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EXPOSE.

This is due the citizens of Memphis. The vast population of the South and South-West, and especially the medical profession generally, to whom we are responsible, as well as to Him who ruleth over us all.

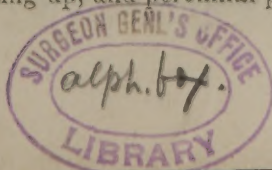
We presume that it is well known, that God has in every age of the world, raised up men who had the boldness to declare the whole truth, and point to the scale of Justice.

Be it known, therefore, that we believe that we should disclose, as far as consistent with truth and justice, the following corollaries :

1. That the Mayor and Aldermen loaned, in all, to the Medical College of Memphis, the sum of twelve thousand dollars, and that said College Faculty under the guidance of its present Trustees, exploded and disbanded, about the third session, leaving the city minus some two thousand dollars and some rooms in the north end of Exchange Buildings, for the balance of the ten thousand dollars—said rooms, are now called, by some, the College Halls.

2. At this particular crisis the Memphis Medical Institute organised, and commenced lecturing in said unoccupied rooms. In a short time thereafter, said Faculty memorialise the city authorities, to donate said rooms to the Trustees of the Institute, which the Dean of the College considered they had a legal right to do, inasmuch as he had importuned said city authorities the second time, for the same rooms. The Mayor and Aldermen seeing the Faculty of the Institute complete, with able lecturers, and a respectable class, naturally inferred that the interest and credit of the city and her chartered institutions, would be promoted by encouraging the Institute, and desiring, to restore if possible, the lost confidence occasioned by the failure of the college, they donate said rooms to the Trustees of the Institute, and at the same time they propose to help the Dean of the College upon certain conditions, which were deemed proper for the safety and harmony of the city against the evils of biennial setting up, and perennial putting down Medi-

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cal Schools in Memphis—on no better plea, than to gratify private ambition; or to encourage restless innovating aspirants.

3. In consideration of the unanimous and liberal donation^t which was regarded by the Board, Faculty, Trustees and others, as valid and in good faith, the Faculty of the Institute propose to give a large sum for the benefit of the city, the Institute, and the community generally. Thus—to educate worthy young men with limited means. To encourage and obtain the good will of editors and publishers of newspapers; said Institute Faculty issue a written contract or certificate of scholarship, including a statement, of the donation, of said rooms to the Trustees of the Institute by the Mayor and Aldermen.

In view of said donation, the Faculty propose to pay in tuition in the Institute the sum of \$105 to any editor or publisher who would advertise for the Institute one year, or at that rate, from year to year, until ordered out. Last fall, said publishing debt was estimated by one of the Faculty, to be not less than forty-six thousand dollars.

Can any intelligent man believe, that 200 or 250 editors and publishers, scattered through the different States in the Union, would have thus contracted, and actually proceeded to spend their time, money and labor, for the benefit of Memphis, or her institutions, (by keeping them constantly before the public,) upon the mere isolated faith in any Faculty, however honorable, whom they well knew were liable to be removed at the end of any session by the Board of Trustees, or by death, or by incidental and unavoidable circumstances, and especially in Memphis, a notable example of which, they had in the complete dissolution and failure of the Faculty of the Medical College.

Upon what then was their confidence based? We answer? Upon the donation of said rooms to the Trustees of the Institute by the Mayor and Aldermen, which not only inspired confidence in the permanency of the school, but would be some indemnity for their time, labor and money thus expended, as city acts, and legislative acts are usually considered valid. Even in Memphis we find that the city authorities issued city bonds to the amount of several thousand dollars, to meet city demands; but by some mishap, perhaps, the first set were misplaced, and a second set was issued. Finally, however, both set of bonds were sold, but the city only obtained the money for one set of bonds. Nevertheless, the present Board have assumed the payment of both—because, as they say, those bonds were sold to innocent purchasers—to which we do not demur.

From this fact, however, we are led to infer that the present Board have not investigated the claims of the Institute; and

especially of the 200 or 250 editors and publishers of newspapers who have published for the Institute, who are equally innocent contractors, upon the faith of the city act, or donation of the aforesaid room to the Trustees of the Institute; inasmuch as it was published again, and again, in our city papers, and which should have been contradicted then, if not true, in order to protect the innocent. At all events, there is no escape from placing innocent publishers for the Memphis school, upon a level with innocent purchasers of spurious bonds. As for those rooms, they belong to the city, and are subject to the omnipotent will of the *vox populi*; but if the child's play of the past, relative to said rooms, is any data for the future, we shall expect the next Mayor and Aldermen to convert said rooms into a Lunatic Asylum, which will be perhaps in more demand, than the present Medical College.

For the present, we must briefly pass by the notorious bargain and intrigue between Byrd Powell and the College Faculty, and said Powell's effort to destroy the Institute for 500 pieces of silver. Let it be distinctly understood, however, that Byrd Powell resigned officially on the 1st day of August 1851, and is so recorded upon the Institute Journal. But strange *indeed*, said Powell sends a written proposition to the College Faculty, dated August 10th, 1851, ten days after his resignation, and said Faculty accept of it, and state that they appreciate the motives, of the six out of the seven professors, whom they say, said Powell, represented and published the same to the world. Now I state positively from two letters in my possession from the Dean of the College, that they knew that Powell had resigned, and therefore represented no one at that time; moreover, Prof. Sanders, King, Wilson and others, flatly deny the charge; nor can we give in full, the college effort to retain the Institute property, which they were compelled to surrender (in the presence of their class,) to Sheriff Gilmore for the Institute. Said property was left in said rooms which we occupied, with the understanding from the Mayor that we should have it when called for.

Allow us to ask if such an example is proper to set before young students from under their parental charge, and whose morals at this plastic period are easily defaced.

4. Again, August 15th, 1851, from a letter to the Trustees of the Institute, we extract the following, *verbatim*:

"The Faculty of the College are still willing to redeem the scholarships, upon the conditions (as I understand proposed by Byrd Powell, after he resigned for \$500,) and free the Institute from those liabilities, *and if the conditions are not acceded to by the Institute, the Faculty of the College WILL BE FORCED* for their OWN PRESERVATION AND SUCCESS, to conciliate the 150 or 200 newspapers, by notifying their publishers that

they *will* receive their scholarships for tickets of admission to their lectures.

In this event, it is proper that the Trustees of the Institute should now be informed as to the result of the best *legal* opinion, that if they fail to furnish a satisfactory Medical Faculty and other facilities for instruction, the holders of the scholarships will have *speedy legal* recourse upon the parties embraced in the bond &c.

Respectfully,

LEWIS SHANKS, *Dean.*"

Now mark said letters were sent to two of the most prominent clergymen of this city, who were selected as Trustees of the Institute, threatening to involve them in a law suit, evidently intended to deprive them of their privilege and duty as citizens. Has not the same College company the same right, if they choose, to meddle and if possible destroy the business of every merchant in the place, upon the plea that they will be forced for their own preservation and success, to destroy or annihilate any or all the merchants or any one that may be in their way. In fact I appeal to every candid citizen of Memphis, or in the world, to look into the entire course or conduct of the College, and then judge whether they are not constantly thundering at the gates and posts of power, which if encouraged will soon sap the vital current of our civil and religious liberties. What! they officially announce, that they will be *forced* for their own PRESERVATION and *success*, to deprive us of our legitimate rights, to destroy the Institute, to sue and harrass innocent men who are laboring to protect the rights of editors, in order to make room for their college—thus admitting our superior claims and merit to public confidence and patronage.

Talk about the dark ages, glory in a land of Bibles—talk about the Inquisition and the secret policy of Jesuitism—pray! what do you call the Memphis College scheme and conduct. Fathers and mothers, can you risk your sons here. *Oh! Tempore, Oh! Mores!*

Can it be possible, such men will be encouraged in a land of bibles. Who is safe upon such principles,—no one? I repeat that if we encourage this spirit of intolerance, this monopoly through the gates of partyism, this securing of every prominent post belonging to the citadel of our liberties. Then we shall see every torch-light of civilization and religion feebly glimmer over the waste of human ignorance and superstition. and every star that now feebly twinkles in our literary and professional horizon, will be eclipsed by the moral degradation that will mantle the triune relation to our God, viz: life, liberty, and happiness.

In reference to the 53 matriculants and 16 graduates, we shall remark that we have no reason to doubt that the highest number counted on the College benches last winter, did not

exceed 24, and from the statement of one of their faculty, 18 or 20 of that number were certificate or Institute students.— Now, by subtracting 18 or 20 from 24, would only leave 6 students, barely one for each Professor. You may ask why the Institute or Certificate Students went to the College, perhaps justice requires us to wave for the present. The idea of a college family or Memphis monarchy, who regardless of the Memphis publishing debt for the Institute, helped themselves.

* * * * * But we do say, and desire it should be distinctly remembered, that the Dean of the Institute did not resign until the 1st day of August, not until he supposed and reported to the Trustees of the Institute, that he had failed in his effort to reorganise a Faculty, and that if he had not, it was now too late in the season to be in time for that session 1851. Moreover, at this late period, I had not only to obtain a Faculty in a few weeks notice, and of course not such as I would have selected with more time, but a house at my own expense, and to cap the climax of difficulties and malevolent troubles, the former Deans of the Institute and the Dean of the College endeavored to force me to repudiate the publishing debt, even after the development of the \$500 pieces of silver and the disgraceful bond of \$15,000 for their redemption, which was a second thought, after being caught in their own pit. Seeing that I would not allow them to thus boldly swindle the Editors, they think of this bond to appear honest, provided I could give the requisite security, but if not, they still had the repudiating keys in their own hands. Being foiled in all of their miserable schemes, they proceed to throw every possible obstacle in my way, by meddling with the Trustees of the Institute, and sending a loose printed slip to the different Editors who had published for the Institute, stating that they had made arrangements to redeem the certificates of the Institute, when they positively know that the Trustees of the Institute and all who had any right to act, absolutely disclaimed any such arrangement, (from this there is no escape,) and for which the Pickens Journal gave them a severe rebuke, moreover, their misrepresentations to students and friends, (yes, Hulce is alone, all the former Faculty have left, and now let us boldly combine against and crush him at once. The 46 thousand dollars worth of certificates are payable in tuition only in the Institute, according to the seal and the contract; therefore by stopping that school, said certificates will be worthless, and we will have a clear field and no one in our way.)

This is self evident for no one ever paid \$46,000 unasked, or unbound for another, but on the contrary, they were repeatedly admonished to attend to their own business, and start their own bankrupt and contentious school, upon their own merits and industry. But alas? for their professional merit, they

seem to know its value, and as far as industry have they not proved themselves busy-bodies in other mens matters. * * *

Again, from sundry embarrassments our house was not ready in due time, nor did a part of the Faculty arrive until the second week of the school. In this dilemma and from the great desire the College Faculty had to obtain a class, honest or dishonest, at the expense of the Institute; they guard, misrepresent, beg and beguile the preceding named Institute certificate students, proposing to teach them without fee or reward, as the only forlorn hope of getting a class at all. Misrepresentations, craft, &c., may succeed for a time, and notwithstanding our inauspicious prospects, many Bible readers are at a loss to know how those students and professors could look each other in the face, when they knew they were attending the College at our expense and benevolence, from past labor time and money. Nevertheless, after we opened fairly, we had 18 or twenty students, and by adding the 20 certificate students who went to the College as aforesaid, will give the Institute 40 students, or brought to the city by the Institute influence, labor and money, through their certificates. Then add the 30 students who actually left our city after arriving and learning our difficulties, who would not go to the College upon any terms, and it will give the Institute 70 students, which it certainly could have sustained with a suitable house &c., and by reversing our condition the College certainly could not have had one, no not even their family 6.

We desire the College Faculty to show, if they can, that the balance of their published matriculants, or under graduates as they have been called, ever attended their school. Did young Lawyer Sanders attend your lectures, (I know the citizens will laugh,) did J. Parham, I. M. Chase, or A. J. Howard, &c. &c. Nay, did W. Lyles, or J. Moore, or N. Butts and others, ever see Memphis? No, but it will sound big abroad, and who will know it, says one.

Again, gentlemen Professors, did you not graduate six persons, without a thesis from either. See your own circular for the proof, page 9. Did any school ever do the like before. Aye, did you not graduate one who never attended any school, except the Botanico College of Memphis, and who has not paid for his tickets in that school, and who returned to Memphis some two weeks before your school closed—at which time you matriculated him, and his students of straw—and at your commencement did you not mock the good citizens of Memphis by conferring the degree of Doctor of Medicine, with all its rights, honors, &c., upon him, and thereby acknowledge said half unpaid Botanic course, equal to two full free courses in your college, according to your own published statements. See your circular, page 9 and 14, article 2.

Alas! beg every body to study physic, turn none away empty, graduate everything and anything that could raise the stipulated fee, and not satisfied to mock men by turning every thing loose upon them, but dare to use the Omnipotent name of the Lord upon their diplomas. Thus, "*Omnibus et singulis hasce literas lecturis, Salutem in domino nostro Jesu Christo sempeternum &c.*" "To all and each who may read these writings, we salute you in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ forever."

What right have they to use the name of the Lord Jesus Christ in such a vain and secular manner, and especially in the form of a vended recommendation which was not true, though certified by the seal of the College and the signature of each professor. Thus solemnly empowering strangers, those whom they never examined, who were as ignorant of physic as of geology. Clerks of dry-good stores, drug-stores, even sojourning travellers, &c., to take charge of the sick man, woman, or child, for the paltry sum of \$25. A part of whom were refused by the Institute; obtained a degree through the reckless cupidity of the College Faculty, and who to avert the withering scorn and public indignation, for such an unwarranted imposition, and abuse of chartered rights, elect one of those graduates a country member to their pseudo Memphis Medical Society. N. B. Said College graduate and member of this Medical Society is now studying anatomy under one of the Professors of the Institute, and I am authorised to say he has not read the bones yet.

N. B. Their circular *begins* and ends with a representation of splendid buildings. Now this is true or false. They do or do not possess any such buildings. The letter A & B will give the reader the full extent of the aforesaid, (not College) but city rooms when paid for. The letter C represents the Coffee-house underneath. Now mark the balance of the *row* of buildings with a cupola, belong to different individuals &c. It is occupied for stores, groceries, carriage rooms, ware rooms, &c., inclusively. By deducting one eighth or ninth, or by including three chimnies and six windows at the north end of said buildings in pinch, and the coffee-house, you will have the *whole truth*.

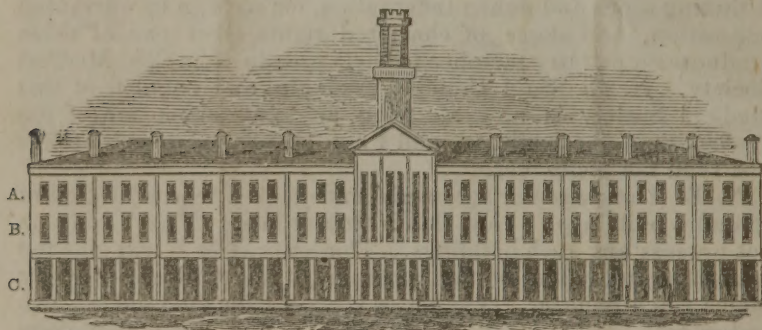
Now by taking the second sober thought, and by deducting their European Company, and northern trip to obtain apparatus &c., or the money they said they subscribed, their class, &c., or perhaps, by applying their College description to all they say and do, would be near the truth.

P. S. Since writing the above, we have learned from a reliable source, that the College actually graduated a travelling thief, who passed through Memphis about the time the college closed—and who was heard to say as late as October last, that he did not know whether he would study medicine or dentistry, and of course was without moral or professional qualification.

P. S. From the preceding plain narration, relative to the college &c., if any sentence or paragraph appear severe, we regret that the facts alone are stubborn—for all most plainly see that we have been compelled thus to vindicate our chartered Institutions, the dignity and usefulness of the profession, and our peculiar relation to the 200 or 250 editors. We still say let them start their school if they can, but let it be distinctly understood, upon their own merit, labor, time and money, and not ours.

Henceforth we hope the profession and editors, will no longer blame us, for our long silence or forbearance, or our inability to keep up the credit of the certificates, (which we hope to be better prepared to do) though we have stood up all alone to our duty, and devoted our whole time and a large sum of money to redeem them according to contract. And now *gent.* Editors and Publishers, I shall expect you to place my labors in their true light before the world, and continue to stand by *me* with the same fidelity I have stood by you.

H. J. HULCE M. D.
Dean of the Institute.



College
and
Coffee-House.

ADDENDA.—Great credit is due the Trustees of the Institute, who have spent much time to sustain the credit of the Institute and protect the interest of Editors, who have published to benefit our city and school, viz:—Hon. E. W. M. King, President of the Institute; Rev. S. J. Henderson, President of the Board; D. J. Allen, Secretary; Hon. W. R. Harris; W. B. Means; Rev. I. Ebbert; John L. Morgan; K. J. B. L. Winn; H. Dillahunty; J. C. Morrill; I. Phelon; Dr. B. R. Thomas; Dr. G. D. Johnson.

I would further state that R. S. Newton and Powell refused to let us use the plate and seal, hence I was under the necessity of purchasing a new and different seal and plate by order of the Board, who have abolished the former and established the latter. Moreover, let it be distinctly understood by the profession generally, that I am not responsible, either directly or indirectly, for any action of the former Faculty, or previous to August 1, 1851.

H. J. HULCE, M. D.